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# The Chinook Advance

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**CHINOOK ADVANCE**  
\$1.50 per Year

Vol 12. No 10

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, June 30, 1927

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

## Fresh Fruit

The time for preserving FRUIT is now here. In order to give our customers nice fresh fruit at good prices it is necessary to place your order for your requirements.

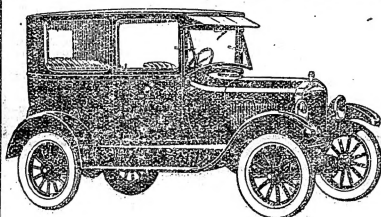
**Strawberries, Gooseberries,  
Plums, Apricots and Cherries**

WE HAVE A FULL STOCK OF FRUIT JARS, JAR  
RINGS AND METAL TOPS.

**Specials-** FAMOUS VIKING COFFEE 55 cents.  
FOUR JELLY POWDERS 25 cents.  
Assorted Case of CORN, PEAS, and TOMATOES \$3.95

## Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service  
C. W. RIDEOUT CHINOOK GEO. E. AITKEN ALTA



## Used Cars for Sale

1 SAXON SIX CYLINDER TOURING CAR	\$ 50.00
1 1925 Ford Coupe, Balloon Tires and Ruckstell axle	475.00
1 1921 FORD TRUCK, WITH CAB	300.00
1 1921 FORD TOURING CAR	250.00
1 1921 FORD TOURING CAR	250.00
1 1921 FORD TOURING CAR	210.00
1 1921 HARLEY DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLE	135.00

## The Service Garage

COOLEY BROS., Props.  
CHINOOK Phone 10 ALTA.

## Parke, Davis & Co's GERMICIDAL

## SOAP

Is a Cleanser, Deodorant and a Germicide.  
**Prevents Infection. Kills Disease Germs**  
**25 cents a Cake at the  
DRUG STORE**

## E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST CHINOOK

## LOCAL ITEMS

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Cooley, of Chinook, at the Cereal Hospital on Friday, June 24th, a son.

Mrs. R. Stewart and her son Harold, spent the week-end visiting relatives at Eaton, Sask.

Mrs. L. S. Dawson entertained a number of ladies at cards last Friday evening. Mrs. B. Dobson and Mrs. Deman won first and second prizes respectively, while Mrs. J. S. Smith won the consolation.

The Holland Canada Mortgage Company, with Head Office in Winnipeg, have signed a Second Series Wheat Pool contract covering about 25,000 acres of Alberta farm land, one-third of which is in wheat. The management of this company expressed complete satisfaction with the operation of the Wheat Pool since its inception.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lee and Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Tracy were visitors at the Anderson farm north of Silsby on Sunday.

R. Strigley left on Saturday for Aldersyde, where he will be manager of the U.G.G. elevator.

Prize lists for Chinook and District fourteenth annual summer fair are now out. Copies of same may be had on application to the secretary, W. A. Todd.

J. Nurcombe, of Calgary, Home-stead Inspector, was in Chinook this week.

W. A. Todd has been appointed manager of the Pioneer elevator at Chinook. Mr. Todd will succeed Mr. McKenzie who is leaving for Granum.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Huiley and family motored to Alliance on Saturday, returning on Tuesday evening.

On Monday evening a number of friends from Chinook went out to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bellmont, ten miles south of town. The visit was in the nature of a surprise, but Mr. and Mrs. Bellmont were equal to the occasion, and proved themselves a delightful host and hostess. Light refreshments were served and the evening was enjoyably spent in music and dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gripp, of Oyen, are visitors this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. K. Hohlen.

Messrs. Cooley Bros. are unloading another shipment of Fordson tractors this week.

L. Howarth, who is now in the barber business at Delia, was a visitor in Chinook on Sunday.

### Heavy Rain at Chinook

On Wednesday afternoon about 5 o'clock a steady rain began to fall in the Chinook district and continued until Thursday morning. It is estimated that nearly an inch of rain fell. This added moisture will help considerably the growing crops.

## Woman Burned To Death at Heathdale

Mrs. C. Turcott, of Heathdale, was burned to death in her house early Monday morning. Mrs. Turcott was living alone at the time, and was last seen alive about 7.30 on Sunday evening by one of her neighbors John PoECKENS. Several neighbors noticed smoke coming from the direction of Turcott's house about six o'clock on Monday morning and on going over to the farm found the house burned to the ground and nothing left but a heap of smoldering ashes. After searching through the out-buildings to find Mrs. Turcott, they turned to the debris of the burnt dwelling and found the charred remains in the cellar. The body was burned beyond recognition.

It is impossible to determine the origin of the fire. The most likely theory being, that Mrs. Turcott, who was known to rise early had lighted the fire, and in some unknown way the house caught fire. Mrs. Turcott, who was an old timer in the Heathdale district, was 73 years of age. L. A. Turcott the only known son, is at present at Timmins, Ontario. It is also thought that there is a daughter living in Quebec.

The remains were taken to Youngstown where they will be kept until word is received from L. A. Turcott, who has been notified by wire of the disaster. Funeral arrangements will be announced later. Constable Torpey, A.P.P., of Youngstown, who has charge of the investigation, states that he is satisfied that Mrs. Turcott's death was accidental, and therefore no inquest will be held.

## CHINOOK SCHOOL BOARD MEET

The Board of Trustees of the Chinook School District met in the school on Friday evening.

The correspondence read included the resignation as Principal of Mr. F. F. Tracy, and applications for the position from Miss K. Dawson and Mr. Walter S. Korek.

It was decided by the Board to engage Mr. W. S. Korek as Principal for the ensuing year at a salary of \$1,800.

A donation of \$25 was made to the Diamond Jubilee committee at Chinook for July 1.

That the cement wall around stairway from outside to furnace room be raised, also eave troughs repaired and some grading done at the back of school to keep water from running into the furnace room.

That 1924 taxes on car charged in error to L. S. Dawson, and now amounting to \$5.35 be cancelled.

The following cash payments were made for van-driving: J. W. Lawrence, 3 days in May at \$4.75 Route 6, \$14.25 while L. S. Dawson was driving. Neil McLean, 4 days at \$4.75. Route 5, \$19.00 while R. Vanhook was driving.

L. S. Dawson was appointed to prepare a new assessment roll for 1927.



## The Red Cross appeals to YOU for support

SINCE the War, the Red Cross has disbursed over Seven Million Dollars for the Soldiers, Women, Children and Frontier Families of Canada.

About half of this has been spent for disabled soldiers—half in the other services of the Society about which you have been told. The Treasury is almost empty.

## \$1,000,000 Needed Now for Red Cross Work

The Red Cross brings cheer to our disabled warriors and their families. It stimulates the children of Canada to healthy living and good citizenship. It relieves suffering, and brings skilled attention to Canada's frontier districts remote from other aid. Its work is indispensable.

It now appeals to YOU, as a patriotic and humane Canadian citizen, to contribute generously to its need for funds.

## Nation-Wide Appeal Canadian Red Cross Society

Send Contributions to  
Alberta Division, Canadian Red Cross Society,  
Civic Building, Edmonton, Alberta

## Billiard Hall

Complete line of **Tobacco**  
COME AND SPEND A  
PLEASANT EVENING **At Billiards**  
**Barber Shop in Connection**  
**LADIES HAIR CUTTING A SPECIALTY**  
Latest Styles. Shampooing and Massaging.  
H. W. Butts, Prop., Chinook

## The Best in Meats

They have quality, they are tender, they are fresh, but not too fresh, they are properly prepared, they are cut and sold in a cleanly manner, they are delicious, wholesome and pleasing to serve. Do you want a ROAST that will be juicy and tender when hot, that will slice up nicely when cold? VEAL, LAMB, BEEF, PORK—the best of each. We know all about the meat we sell, and we won't sell it unless it's the best in the market.

Corned Beef, Smoked Fish and Meats, Cheese,  
Lard, Etc. Fresh Fish on Fridays.

## Chinook & Youngstown Meat Markets

## Holiday Time Is Camping Season

See our Catalogues for CAMPING EQUIPMENT, including all kinds of TENTS, CAMP BEDS, CAMP CHAIRS Etc. We meet all prices, and we want your business.

WE CARRY A LARGE STOCK OF  
**BOOTS, SHOES, OXFORDS, and RUNNING SHOES**  
In MEN'S BOYS and KIDDIES. Also a small stock of  
LADIES SHOES.

## CHINOOK HARNESS SHOP

S. H. Smith, Prop.





# How Education and Training Helps the Farmer to Meet Highest Measure of Success

Even at this late day farmers are still to be found, here and there, who ridicule the idea that college courses in agriculture, or higher education in general, can benefit the farming industry. They deride the investigation of scientific methods and the application of these to farming questions and problems. But, apart altogether from the fact that higher education opens the door to intellectual enjoyments invaluable to every individual man and woman, it is worth while examining the situation from the lower standpoint of dollars and cents. President Glenn Frank, of the University of Wisconsin, who has been investigating the matter, asks whether it pays the boy who wants to be a farmer to go to school, and presents various facts he has unearthed that attract attention. He mentions that no less than twelve agricultural states in the Republic have made surveys for the purpose of tracing just what effect, common school, high school and college training has upon the earning capacity of the farmer.

In Texas it was discovered that an uneducated farmer might earn \$20,000 in forty years, while a farmer who spent twelve of the forty years in school might earn \$10,000 in the same period. That is to say, the farmer who spent twelve years in school will earn \$20,000 more in forty years than the farmer who never went to school. In the twelve years the Texas ad will have spent 2,160 days in school. These 2,160 days in school will net him \$20,000 by the end of forty years, or an average of about \$9.25 a day for every day spent in school. Not bad wages! President Frank comments:

In Georgia it was discovered that the annual net profit of the uneducated farmer is about \$240, while the annual net profit of the farmer with a common school education is \$565.50; the annual net profit of the farmer with a high school education is \$661.50, while the annual net profit of the farmer who has completed an agricultural college course is \$1,354. Wisconsin's experience showed that farmers with a high school education acquired the ownership of their farms in about seven years. But farmers with only a common school education took about ten years to acquire a farm. In Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Kansas had the same story to tell. In all these states, and whether in owner or tenant class, the better educated farmers were earning the higher incomes.

President Frank concludes from these discoveries that in farming as in other vocations, one's wages will be better be hitched to a star than a steer.

## Defining Mass-Production

Turning Out Work at High Speed by Single-Job Machines

Putting it roughly, in the old days one made, say, one table, so that ten men working in a shop together were slowly turning out ten complete tables. Under modern methods, however, the ten men would between them be turning out one complete table only at a time, one man, we will say, doing nothing but legs, another castors and so forth.

With this type of specialized work each man becomes so expert at his one job that the tables are soon turned out at clockwork speed, each table precisely like the last.

Multiply this process of thousand-fold, put in hundreds of single-job machines, instead of men, and we get the beginning of mass production methods. The tables will be turned out so fast that the cost of making each can be reduced.

**Radio Business Declines**  
The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports production of radio sets, parts and batteries in Canada during 1925 valued at \$6,277,544, or almost a million dollars below the 1925 figure. Returns were received from 41 establishments in this field.

Young men (to shoe clerk waiting upon his fastidious mother): "No use showing her the first ten pairs—she won't take 'em."

In Palestine two stone tablets have been dug up, which authorities say furnish proof of the captivity of the Jews in Egypt.

When the worst comes to the worst it's up to us to make the best of it.

Some men tell the truth and then try to lie out of it.

W. N. U. 1687

## Reindeer Farming Is Being Investigated

Danish Experts Studying Possibilities in Barren Lands of Northwest

The founding of a reindeer industry in barren lands of the northwest territory is being delayed by the federal department of interior pending completion of an investigation by two Danish experts from Greenland.

The department has received an application from a British Columbia syndicate for permission to start a reindeer farm on the barren lands. However, there is considerable uncertainty as to the food resources available, and, until this is decided, the application will be suspended. The investigation is being conducted by Donald Brothers, who entered the barren lands early in 1924 and are expected back this autumn. If their report is favorable the department will encourage the founding of the industry, and probably will start a government farm, bringing over a boat load of reindeer from Norway.

## Beats Record for Size

Hen Lays Five Ounce Egg Containing Three Yokes

A despatch from Revelstoke, B.C., states that a White Leghorn pullet, belonging to Alf. Graver, of that city, has laid an egg that beats all size records known in that part of the country. It measured 7 inches in circumference around the middle, and 9 inches over the ends, the longevity of the oval, and weighed five ounces. When opened the egg was found to contain three full-sized yolks. An other remarkable feature of this hen's achievement lies in the fact that she has been laying eggs almost as large as this since she was five months old. She has never been known to lay an average-sized egg.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union

The gowns that cause colds can be projected twenty feet in ordinary conversation, and colds cost us an average loss of ten days' activity annually, declared a doctor recently. If everybody with a cold would stay at home at least the first day, the spread of the disease would be greatly reduced, because the germs can only transmit the cold during the first twenty-four hours of illness.

**Will Take Aerial Photographs**

For the first time since its inception as a game preserve, aerial photographs mapping out the wood buffalo preserve at Fort Smith are to be taken by the Topographical Survey. Two planes will reach Alberta shortly, and if flying and photographic conditions are satisfactory, the whole survey should be made within a month. With recent extensions this great natural park is now 17,000 square miles.

**A Fetching New Frock**

Of smart individuality is this attractive frock. The fitted shirt front is joined to the bodice, while the back is in one piece. View A has a becomingly shaped collar and flared cuffs finishing the long dart-fitted sleeves, and is trimmed with an Egyptian design at the front and on the belt. View B shows the same frock with the collar and cuffs omitted and the V-neck simply bound, while buttons adorn the front vestee effect of contrasting material. No. 1570 is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 (26 bust) requires 3 1/2 yards 29-inch material, or 2 1/2 yards 34-inch, and 1 1/2 yard 36-inch contrasting material for vestee in View B. Price 20 cents the pattern.

Every woman's desire is to achieve that smart different appearance which draws favorable comment from the observing public. The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book are originated in the heart of the style centres and will help you to acquire that much desired look of individuality. Price of the book 10 cents per copy.

## How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

## The Favorable Prospects

Good Year is Indicated For the Farmers of the West

Despite the delay in seedling caused by backward weather the Western crop outlook becomes more encouraging with the passing of time. A recent report from Winnipeg stated that the acreage sown to wheat this year was placed at 17,500,000, an increase of 21,000,000 acres last year, but that the harvest may equal the bumper crop taken in 1915 from 13,000,000 acres. The decline from 1926 in acreage is not all lost, however, as much of the land not put into wheat is being used for coarse grains.

Alberta has not suffered like the two other Prairie Provinces. So far, a record crop is being talked of there. Growth is proceeding normally in both Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and the reduced acreage is not causing unqualified dissatisfaction. The Saskatchewan Farmer points out that prevailing conditions will give the farmers an opportunity to put up a good fight this year against weeds, which are becoming an ever-growing problem, while there will be more summer-fallowing and intertillage than usual. Besides this, the excessive moisture has helped out the grass and provided badly needed forage for dairy cattle.

Apparently there is ample reason for looking forward to a good harvest from the West on the whole.—Toronto Globe.

## Superior Pulpwood On Vancouver Island

Development in Paper Industry Small in Comparison With Resources

It is stated that two-thirds of the pulpwood of British Columbia—about 125 billion feet—is located on Vancouver Island and that it is of superior quality for paper making and very dense in stand. Moreover there is distributed over the island about 500,000 undeveloped horsepower or available energy in rivers and waterfalls awaiting harnessing to supply power for the pulp and paper mills of the future. Though 42 million dollars have been invested in the pulp and paper mills of British Columbia, this development is comparatively insignificant in comparison with the province's resources, and its unrivaled position for export to the western United States, Asia and Australia.

## Advice Worth Noting

The germs that cause colds can be projected twenty feet in ordinary conversation, and colds cost us an average loss of ten days' activity annually, declared a doctor recently. If everybody with a cold would stay at home at least the first day, the spread of the disease would be greatly reduced, because the germs can only transmit the cold during the first twenty-four hours of illness.

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## Synthetic Farming

Possibility of Electricity Furnishing Food Supply in Future

Electricity has been hailed as a great boon to the farmer. It would not only lighten his darkness but would also do a lot of the mental work known as "chores" and play a part in large operations such as field work. Hence it would help to solve the problem of keeping sons and daughters on the land. But it works the other way too. Synthetic food is not an impossibility of the future. At the annual meeting of the National Electric Association in Atlantic City, L. A. Hawkins, an engineer of the research laboratory of the General Electric Company, predicted that food factories may supersede the farm. He explained that the development of the high power cathode ray tube has given us a new tool of tremendous power whose possibilities are not yet determined. It will turn loose in the air huge armies of high velocity electrons, and one of them also has an electron output equal to that of two or three tons of radium. We know already that it is capable of producing new chemical reactions some of which may prove to have great commercial possibilities.

"Recently it has been found," said Mr. Hawkins, "that certain vitamins, at least, may be produced. Food lacking in the vitamins necessary for prevention of rickets may be made antirachitic by raying with ultra-violet or cathode rays. The food factory may supersede the farm, even as the woolen mill has surpassed the spinning wheel, and mechanical refrigeration is superseding natural ice. Electricity not only will turn the wheels of industry, lighten houses and provide heat, but it also will purvey health in the form of ultra-violet baths, furnish the food supply, perhaps, and provide other and as yet undreamed-of ways of health, wealth and happiness."

Vision is, of course, necessary to progress in science, and we are told that where there is no vision the people perish. But the cathode tube may not be in Dr. Dyden's paraphrase, the transparent brain through which true visions rise. At any rate farmers of the present generation need not worry over it. Their furrows will break the stubborn glebe for some time yet.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

## Our Millionaire Neighbors

Eleven Thousand Millionaires and One Billionaire in the U.S.

Federal treasury statistics reveal that there are eleven thousand millionaires and one billionaire in the United States. The figures are interesting, for Chaucer's Mr. Depew recalls that in his boyhood there were only two millionaires in America. More interesting would be the stories detailing how these men and women acquired so much money or its equivalent. Most interesting and most important are the facts about what they are doing with their wealth.—Toledo Blade.

In a hospital maintained for horses in an eastern city, everything from fresh air to operations, as required, are furnished.

The nearer you get to the butt end of revenge the sweeter it isn't.

It isn't always the coat that makes the man—sometimes it's the padding.

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# Canada's Trade In Furs Has Been Reaching High Levels During the Past Few Years

## Ploughing Under Peas

As a Green Manure

Detrimental Effect Is Noticed in Following Crop

The ploughing under of peas as a green manure has resulted in a significantly lowered yield of wheat the following season as compared with the bare fallow. The detrimental effect has also been quite apparent in the oat crop following the wheat. These results were obtained in a series of experiments covering 13 years, conducted at the Brandon, Manitoba, Experimental Farm. The yield of wheat following bare summer-fallow averaged 35 bushels per acre over 13 years against 34 bushels on land on which peas had been ploughed under in early July and 33 bushels where the peas had been ploughed under in late July. The difference in the case of the oats following the wheat was still more striking. The ploughing under of peas possibly increases to some extent the nitrogen content of the soil, but moisture is dissipated in producing the green manure crop. The experiments were made on a rich loamy clay soil and the results have emphasized the fact that moisture is a greater factor in increasing yields than fertility in a soil which is lacking in the essential ingredients of plant food. The results are even more definite when the cost of seed and the extra labor involved in preparing a seed-bed for the peas are taken into consideration.

## Canada's Telegraph Service

Number of Messages Handled Last Year Shows Big Increase

Dominion statistics recently issued show that more than 12,000,000 telegrams were sent out in Canada last year, over various lines, representing an increase over the preceding year of 75,000 telegrams, or 6 per cent. The Canadian National Company handled 5,538,395 messages, the Canadian Pacific Company, 5,162,551 messages, Western Union, 778,183; Dominion Government service, 522,797; Transatlantic and Northern Telegraph, 130,770; North American Telegraph, 42,223; and Marconi Wireless, 23,234. No less than 2,701,000 messages were received in Canada from United States sources.

A total of 1,019,625 cables were sent from Canada last year and 5,402,405 cables were received. Money transmitted by wire increased in proportion, last year's total being \$7,790,127. The report shows Ontario to have over a million dollars increase in telegrams sent, with mileage with 109,202 miles; Saskatchewan, 37,351 miles, and Quebec 35,356 miles. The Canadian National has 1,522 offices in Canada and the Canadian Pacific 1,510 offices, and the Dominion Government service 1,066. The revenue brought into Canada by its wire services is about ten millions and a half.

## Just One Substitute for War

Arbitration Is Only Way Says Sir John Simon

The terrible thing about war is not its cruelty or its crippling expenditures, but the fact that it can be relied upon to produce justice, Sir John Simon, former attorney-general of Great Britain and one of England's most noted lawyers, said in an address before the Peace Society at Guildhall in advance of the naval arms limitation conference at Geneva.

"That is the fundamental fact which must always be remembered when we consider arguments for some substitute for war," Sir John said. "If we mean to find a substitute for war there is but one way to look and that is in the direction of arbitration. 'No flag convention, no attempts to civilize war, no pacts of compromise are going to end in any good unless we accept the principle involved in the League of Nations that what is a very good rule for other people is also a very good rule for ourselves.'"

## New Power Plant

The Carrot River Valley Mills, near Tisdale, Sask., are installing a new lighting and power plant. The mill plant, which has a capacity of 100 to 120 barrels a day, is also to be electrified. When plans are completed there will be available to private users, at special rates, 100 k.w.

Lifting machines, constructed much like the modern elevator, with pulling ropes and winding drums, were used as early as 225 B.C.

And lots of people who think that they have nothing but trouble don't know what trouble really is.

Before the entry of the British into the fur trade of Canada the chief centres were Leljus, Amsterdam, Paris and Vienna. The monopoly held by the Hudson's Bay Company and the commanding position it had won was such that the main current of the fur trade in America went to Great Britain; London became the leading fur market and so continued until recent years.

The Great War brought revolutionary changes in the fur trade among the nations which was the establishment of powerful competing fur centres in Canada and the United States which diminished the sale of American pelts on the London and other European fur markets. St. Louis began to hold fur auctions in the year 1915, but these were discontinued in 1924. New York fur auctions commenced in 1916 and those of Montreal in 1920, attracting buyers from all parts of the world. The combined value of the pelts sold at these three fur auctions totalled many millions of dollars each year which is not greatly lessened by the discontinuance of St. Louis. Vancouver has also shown considerable enterprise, Winnipeg, Edmonton and Vancouver having established fur auctions. A development affecting the Canadian commerce in furs in the provision made by the Provincial Government of Alberta through its Game Branch to enable fur traders and others to dispose of their furs.

Canada's external trade in furs has very materially increased in recent years. Exports have risen from \$5,668,000 in 1914 to \$17,422,410 in 1926 and imports from \$7,756,000 to \$7,528,323. The capital investment is valued at about \$10,000,000. The number of fur skins treated is over 4 millions and commerce in furs has shown a marked increase in America especially in the last 20 years. Today the pelts of practically every fur bearer is being utilized.

A number of important problems have been solved to a large degree in the past few years by the Fur Industry, but it has not, according to the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, finally solved the vital factor of the future of the fur supply. That is mainly an economic problem and requires the co-operation of the various interests affected. Among the contributing causes which have been a menace to wild life, might be mentioned predatory birds and animals, laxity of protective laws and scarcity of legal protective sanctuaries where natural breeding may go on undisturbed. The success of the fur industry through the development of agriculture, mining and the wood products industries, and the forest fires which ravage and destroy the fur bearers' natural home.

## Less Electrical Power For Domestic Use

Five Countries Are Ahead of U.S. in This Respect

For a country which developed in up-to-date methods it is surprising to learn that the United States is relatively backward in the domestic use of electricity. Switzerland, Japan, Denmark, Canada and New Zealand, in the order named, are ahead of the United States in the proportion of homes wired for electricity. One factor in this is the heavy bearing on this situation is that many areas of the United States are lacking in water power necessary for the economic production of electric power. In that regard, Canada is singularly favored.

## Prefers Life at Sea

The call of the sea has proved too much for Miss A. Dale, for forty years a matron of emigrants on ships. She returned to work after five months' life on shore, and called on the tonic tending emigrants to New Zealand. "I thought it would be like a dream to end my days in my little home at Portsmouth," she said, "but a brief time ashore has proved my expectations to be wrong. During her long life as matron, Miss Dale has sailed nearly 1,750,000 miles.

## Unique Breakfast Cereal

A company has been organized on the Canadian Pacific Coast to manufacture a breakfast cereal which will be composed of grain, spinach, lettuce and celery, with honey flavoring. Another has been incorporated in the Maritime Provinces to make a cereal from apples and grain.

"You look like a sensible girl, let's get married." "So—'Nothing doing. I'm just as sensible as a look."

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

The will of Sir Wm. Mackenzie, former president of the Canadian Northern Railway, Toronto, who died on December 5, 1923, has been proved in London. Sir William left an English estate valued at £17,000.

Dr. Julio Breva, special medical health officer of Madrid, Spain, after nine months' study of disease prevention and control methods in American cities, is visiting Canada to pursue similar investigations.

A man born in England and a resident for fifty years of the United States, has contributed \$4,750 worth of bonds toward reduction of the British debt to the United States. This is his fourth donation.

The Soviet Military and Naval Court at Kronstadt condemned to death Commander Klepikov, an officer in the Baltic fleet, who was accused of espionage in behalf of Great Britain.

Colonel Charles Lindbergh has been invited by the Canadian National Exhibition to visit Canada as the guest of the exhibition, which officials state they expect will be opened by the Prince of Wales on August 27 next.

Many of the red cedar totem poles that now stand as sentinels of the past at half-deserted Indian villages along the British Columbia coast are more than four centuries old, in the opinion of the Capilano Timber Company.

Following on the visit of the British government director of airship development, accompanied by air ministry experts, the Union Government has decided to authorize the immediate placing of contracts for erection in South Africa of a mooring tower for airships.

The burden of responsibility for accidents occurring at unprotected railway crossings rests with the motorists, according to the tenor of three judgments rendered by Mr. Justice Denison, of the Superior Court, Montreal, who dismissed three actions instituted against the Canadian Pacific Railway by relatives of three victims of an accident at Maskinonge.

## Recommend Liver Diet

Believed to Have Beneficial Effect in Case of Anemia

Liver diet as a treatment for anemia was discussed by the Canadian and Ontario Medical Association in convention at Toronto.

Dr. F. J. Campbell, of London, Ontario, read a paper which concluded that the feeding of liver, whether from beef, calves, sheep, or pigs, has been proved very successful in combating pernicious anemia. He pointed out that as the duration of this disease is from five to ten years, it was too early to say that liver feeding was a cure. Results, however, after one year's experiment, were very promising.

## The Britisher Scored

A Londoner was showing an American student round, but without exciting much enthusiasm.

"What do you think of that?" when facing a fine site.

"Well" was the reply: "It's not a bad sized building, but there's only one. I could show hundreds like that in New York."

"I won't argue on that point," said the Englishman, "That's a lunatic asylum."

Visitor (to attendant at British Museum)—"I have been looking around for a skull of Oliver Cromwell. Have you no skull of Cromwell here?"

"No, madam," the attendant answered.

"How very odd," exclaimed the woman. "They have a fine one in the Museum at Oxford."

W. N. U. 1657

Would Reduce Railway  
Crossing Fatalities

Danger Could Be Eliminated if Drivers Watched Signs Carefully

The papers are already filled with automobile accidents, many of which occurred at level crossings. As a rule, drivers do not look ahead before they reach a crossing to see if a train is coming, or if they do, they think they can cross before the train. This thoughtlessness is responsible for most accidents at level crossings as newspaper reports show. Others realize the danger too late. They get confused and often stop their cars right on the track.

Cautious and experienced drivers can very easily avoid being run down by locomotives. They have only to remember that railway crossings are clearly pointed out on all highways. The Roads Departments see that level crossing signs are placed on both sides of the highway at 300 feet from the crossing. Any driver careful to look at the signs always knows when he is coming to a level crossing. The sign is far enough to give him ample time to ascertain whether the track is clear, and if not, to stop in time.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union



A Modish New Frock

Of girlish simplicity is the attractive frock shown here. The two-piece skirt is shirred to the bodice having a round neck and gathered at the front of each shoulder. View B has a short kimono sleeves and View A has long sleeves suited to the short ones and gathered at the lower edge into wrist-bands. A chic bow is placed at the left shoulder and a wide fringe is crushed into a buckle at the front. No. 1588 is for misses and small women and is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 (36 bust), requires 3 1/2 yards 29-inch material, or 2 1/2 yards 41-inch; 1 1/2 yard less 39-inch material is required for dress with short sleeves. Price 20 cents the pattern.

These sewing brings also clothes within the reach of all, and to follow the mode is delightful when it can be done so easily and economically by following the styles pictured in our new Fashion Book. A chart accompanying each pattern shows the material as it appears when cut out. Every detail is explained so that the inexperienced sewer can make without difficulty an attractive dress. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

## How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 315 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

.....

.....

Name .....

Town .....

## CANADA'S BISLEY TEAM



Members of the 1927 Canadian Bisley team who sailed for England on June 10th, on the Cunard liner Ausonia. Seated are: Brig.-Gen. G. Duff Stuart, commander of the team, of Vancouver, on the left, and his adjutant, Major J. P. McManus, of Belleville, Ontario. Standing in the first row from left to right are: Sgt. W. H. Wood, P.P.C.I.L.I., Sgt. B. W. Beaumont, of Victoria; Pte. Potter,

Pte. J. H. Houlden, of Hamilton; Sgt. Bunnett, of Sussex, N.B.; Cadet L. J. McAvity, of St. John, N.B.; C.G.M.S. A. Parnell, of Verdun, N.B.; J. E. Foreman, M.C. Second row: G. H. Gray, Sgt. P. S. Glass, Sgt. McCabe, Cpl. Douglas, C.G.G.; Pte. H. C. Stock, R.C., Toronto; Sgt. G. M. Ennis, M.M. Back row: Lt. Kr. MacGregor, Ottawa; C.S.M. H. A. Hawkins, of Toronto; and Lt. D. T. Burke, Ottawa.

## How to Avoid Cancer

That celebrated British surgeon and cancer authority, Dr. Robert Bell, M.D., F.R.C.P.S., &c., voluntarily sacrificed his highly lucrative surgical practice when, after long years of exhaustive research and practical experience, he nobly published the following statement of vital import to the cancer-stricken civilized world:—"Cancer is a blood disease and its breeding-ground is the colon. Neither X-ray nor radium has ever cured or will ever prove of service as a cure for cancer. From my knowledge of the disease I affirm that the knife has never cured Cancer in a single instance; but, on the contrary, has only succeeded in aggravating the disease and adding to the sufferings of the poor patient."

Countless thankful patients living today mourn the passing in 1922 of the author of the above-quoted words and if Dr. Robert Bell's profoundly considered warning is now heeded, it is possible for the public to render the devastating Cancer Scourge a mere matter of history.

Civilization's diet is responsible for depriving the public of the abundance of provided organic salts essential to health preservation and the substitution of what have been truly described as "foodless foods" which create a superabundance of acids in the human body, resulting in the now practiced universal complaint of constipation that is the inevitable forerunner of Cancer and also of ninety per centum of all civilization's physical maladies.

The active irritants contained in pills, purgatives and laxatives, combined with their only partial relief, caused Dr. Robert Bell to soundly condemn their use as being injurious and dangerous. The method of curing constipation without drugs is disclosed in the last book presented to the writer by Dr. Bell, whose advice is quoted in the writer's copyright dietary which is mailed without charge to every Canadian and American purchaser of the English home Cancer Treatment. Detailed information concerning this treatment is also freely mailed on application to Charles Walter at 51 Brunswick Avenue, Toronto 4, Ontario, Canada.

## Mennonites for Peace River

Representatives of the Mennonite colony in Manitoba recently left for Peace River to investigate the desirability of homesteading in that district. If present plans are put into effect about 25,000 of these people are expected to move into the Peace River country.

## Heroism Poorly Rewarded

Man Who Sacrificed Health in Interest of Science Is Penniless

Inadequate reward is the rule, all too often for those who make great personal sacrifices in the interest of science or humanity. Recent news dispatches illustrate the truth of the foregoing. According to the press, it has been necessary for the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Association for Medical Progress to "pass the hat" on behalf of John H. Kinsinger, Kinsinger, formerly a private in the United States Army, subjected himself to infection by the yellow fever mosquito in Cuba in 1900, and since that time he has been an invalid, twenty years in a wheel-chair suffering from spinal trouble. His wife has been obliged to take him to Washington, to keep him from doing so, and other mental tasks to avoid actual poverty.

Largely through Kinsinger's sacrifice, the terrible scourge of the tropics was overcome so that, during last year, only two cases of yellow fever were reported in all North and South America.

Kinsinger's voluntary act took place at the pest hospital, Columbia barracks, Quemados, Cuba, in 1900. He had heard the officer in command of the hospital corps say that the experimental could be made only on human beings, and that it was going to be difficult to find anyone willing to undergo the great risk. Kinsinger thought the matter over and offered himself.

In return for this, he was granted in 1911, a manumission. But this is so meagre that it is utterly inadequate to provide for medical attention for himself. Nothing is left for support of his family.

What a difference there is between such a reward and that usually accorded the successful performer in the prize ring, on the baseball field, in football. Of course, many in the first-mentioned vocation have been accorded "benefit performances," but only after they had squandered their easily won funds.

One cannot but wonder if news services have not fallen into a distorted groove of the value of sport heroes as compared with the genuine variety.

The party of Americans was being conducted over a famous building in London.

"That particular arch," explained the guide, proudly, "goes back to William the Conqueror, gentlemen."

"What for?" asked a member of the party. "It looks fine to me. Won't it fit?"

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 3

SAUL CHOSEN KING

Golden Text: "What doth Jehovah require of thee, but to do justly, and to love kindness, and to walk humbly with thy God?"—Micah 6:8.

Lesson: 1 Samuel, Chapters 9-11. Devotional Reading: Psalm 119:1-8.

## Explanations and Comments

1. Samuel's Reminder of God's Goodness, 10:17-19. — The prophet Samuel called the people together at Mizpah and reminded them that God had delivered them as a people in former days from the oppression of the Egyptians and of other kingdoms, and now they were rejecting God in demanding a king.

"Forget not all the sunshine of the way. By which the Lord hath led thee." —P. R. Havergal.

"Now therefore present yourselves before Jehovah by your tithes, and by your thousands," was the conclusion of Samuel's speech. "A wise man has said that to make the best of things in national affairs is to let things make the best of us. This is what Samuel did. He made the best of this crisis in national affairs in the right way by nobly doing all he could to carry out what must be, although he did not like it, and thereby he brought out the best that was in him—namely, generosity, greatness of spirit that rises above all that is envious and renegeful and petty."

It is one thing to submit to the inevitable because we must; it is quite another thing to submit graciously and let the inevitable make the best of us.

2. The Selection of a King, 10:20-24.—Samuel conducted the selection of a king by lot as in the very presence of the Lord. Important matters were often decided by lot in Old Testament times. In Proverbs 16:33, we are told that:

"The lot is cast into the lap: But the whole disposing thereof is of Jehovah."

It is thought that the "lap" here stands for the "basin" of an urn or vase. The segment was chosen by lot (Lev. 16:8); the location of the several tribes in Canaan was settled by lot (Num. 34:34); the treasure of Achan was discovered by lot (Josh. 8:14-21).

First, the title of Benjamin was "taken" that is, chosen by lot, from among all the tribes; then the family of the Matrites from among all the families or clans (Gileads); then the house of Kish, and at last Saul himself. When they looked for Saul he had disappeared. The people then sought to know God's will either through Samuel the prophet, or by means of the Urim and Thummim on the breastplate of the high priest's ephod; see Exodus 28:30; Num. 27:21; 1 Sam. 28:6. The answer came: "Hehold, he hath hid himself among the baggage." They found Saul and brought him forth, and when it was seen that he was a head taller than all the rest, they thought this fitting in one who was to be their king. "See ye him whom Jehovah hath chosen, that there is none like him among all the people," asked Samuel.

## Constructing Large Elevator

New Building at Port Arthur for U.G.G. of Canada

Work has begun on the construction of a 5,500,000 bushel elevator for the United Grain Growers of Canada at a cost of \$2,000,000, and is to be completed by February, 1928. This elevator will be the largest single working elevator, constructed in situ, in the world. The building will measure 600 feet by 1,000 feet. It will be an all-concrete structure with 500 concrete storage tanks. Adjoining it will be a dock 1,000 feet long.

## An Ancient Custom

Extraction was a method employed by the ancient Athenians of hauling citizens whose influence was considered prejudicial to the state. A day for voting was fixed when the people wrote on small earthen tablets or shells the names of those whom they wished banished. Six thousand votes were necessary to drive a man into exile. To ostracize today means to ignore, to exclude from a certain social circle.

Hand labor has been discarded for machinery in producing the world's demand for five billion matches daily.

China's Population  
Decreasing

Due to Abnormally High Death Rate Says Statistician

China, with its swarming millions of people, its crowded streets and villages, has a very low rate of population increase in recent years, largely because of the great proportion of death. This fact is shown by a new study of Chinese censuses since 1741, made by a Chinese Government statistician named Changchen Chen.

In 1741 the Chinese people numbered only about 25,000,000 more than the United States population of today, and in the fifty years following 1741 the population more than doubled, advancing at the rate of 15 to the 1,000 people every year. In the next half century the population increase slowed down to less than five additions a year to each 1,000 people. From 1849 down to 1923 the rate of addition has gone down to only .81 a thousand. This, Mr. Chang says, is lower than the rate of population advance in any other country except France.

"The rate of increase of nations of the white race since 1800 has been 11 a 1,000," he says. "This means that the rate of increase of the Chinese population in modern times has been not quite one-third as fast as that of other countries."

The Chinese population reached the 400,000,000 mark back in 1925, according to the census figures. Since that time it has advanced only to 423,370,000, and the statistician believes that this extraordinarily slow rate of advance is due to high death rates rather than to low birth rates. China does not need any large increase of population at present, he adds, but high death rates are not healthy factors.

## Wanted Stained Glass Windows

Natives of India Raised Money to Beautify Church

In the centre of a Christian settlement in the jungle of Madras, Hyderabad, India, stands a Christian church of the proportions of a cathedral. This is the central place of worship for the great community of Indian Christians, numbering over 50,000, who have gathered around the Rev. C. W. Pusey, a Wesleyan missionary, as a result of his thirty years' work in this native state. The church was opened a year ago but there seemed something lacking in its beautiful interior, despite the marbles and many tinted tiles. There was no stained glass in the windows. Six thousand Indian Christians, most of them former outcasts, have given the money for a window, designed by Frank O. Salisbury, a well-known British artist. The subject is the Ascension, and Mr. Salisbury says of the window: "The desire of the donors was that their Church should be as beautiful as any Mohammedan mosque or Hindu temple, and I trust that my work will help them to realize their ideal of beauty as an aid to worship."

## Canadians Coming Back

Trend of Travel to U.S. Has Been Reversed This Year

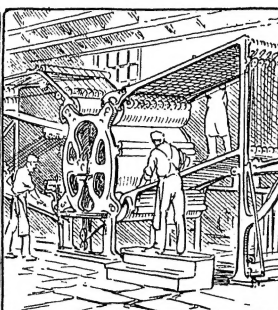
No less than 75 moving vans conveying the household effects of returning Canadians have entered at the Port of Rock Island during the present season, according to a customs official who stated that there had been reversal of the trend of travel from last year. In recent years, he said, the early summer months would see from 50 to 60 of such vans moving south, but this year the movement is northward. Enquiries showed that many of the returning Canadians are going back to the farms which they left.

Be very careful what you say to your enemies and more careful what you write to your friends.

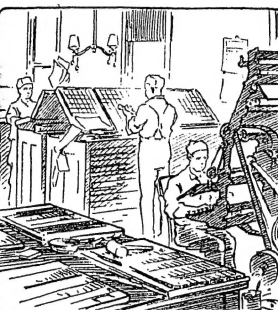
Few men are able to retain their self-conceit after they are married.



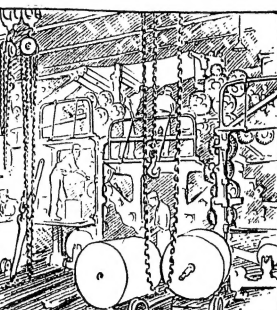
OLD STYLE HAND PRESS



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MODERN NEWSPAPER PRESS



## NO DISORDERS IN FREE STATE OVER ELECTIONS

Dublin.—Critical hours in the life of the Irish Free State were passed as the newly elected Dail Eireann convened under threats of possible trouble from Eamon de Valera and his Republican followers. But the peace of the capital remained unbroken and William T. Cosgrave, re-elected President of the executive council by a vote of 68 to 22, again is head of the Government.

Not since Sin Pail days has there been such political excitement in Dublin and much of it centered around de Valera as it did to those tragic times. Early in the morning he was in an automobile smash-up but escaped injury and then led the 41 Flanna Fail deputies through the streets to Leinster House where they demanded their seats as duly elected members of the Dail. But they refused to take the oath of allegiance to the King and they were barred from the chamber.

The formalities of opening the Dail and the re-election of President Cosgrave were carried out while de Valera and his followers paced restlessly in the corridors outside the locked and guarded doors of the Dail chamber. At length the de Valerians retired to the Flanna Fail headquarters, where their leader declared the demonstration at the Dail was only the first step in a campaign for the removal of the oath of allegiance to the British Sovereign.

The Republicans, declared Mr. de Valera, would go back to the people and tell them what had happened and with the measure of the people behind them the barriers would go and the people's representatives would meet shortly without oath of allegiance to a "foreign king."

As soon as Mr. Cosgrave's re-election was moved in the Dail chamber, he announced he would accept responsibility of Government only upon his own terms. He made a vigorous attack on the anti-oath agitation and declared the Flanna Fail deputies had not been kept out of the Dail by reason of the oath, but were sheltering behind it on subterfuge, knowing their fantastic promises could not be fulfilled.

### Claim Based On Equity

Commission is Investigating Return of Lands Claimed by B.C.

Victoria, B.C.—That the claims of British Columbia for the return of lands ceded to the Dominion at the time the far western province entered the Confederation are based "on the grounds of equity in its broadest sense" was the contention of C. W. Craig, K.C., before the commission appointed to investigate the matter, which has held its first hearing here.

Mr. Craig explained that the term should be applied in the strict legal sense.

"Your Lordship is justified in looking at the matter from the standpoint of natural equity," he continued in addressing Mr. Justice W. M. Martin, Regina, who is the sole commissioner hearing the application.

**Extending Albert's Pool**  
Calgary.—By harvesting time the Alberta Wheat Pool will have 142 elevators in operation. It started in 1921 and the Prince Rupert terminal elevator. It has bought a site for a big terminal elevator at Vancouver, and will build 100 in Alberta this season to supplement the 42 acquired last year.

**Filer's Mother Remembered**  
Paris.—Mme. Nungesser, mother of the missing French transatlantic aviator, Captain Charles Nungesser, was the centre of a touching ceremony at a Paris hotel when a basket of flowers was presented to her in behalf of the National War Mothers of America, by Mrs. Charles Augustine Robinson of New York.

**Seek New Homesteads**  
Winnipeg.—Representatives of the Minnesota colony in Manitoba recently left for Peace River to investigate the desirability of homesteading in that district. If present plans are put into effect, about 25,000 of these people are expected to move into the Peace River country.

**Wing 480 Miles Motion**  
Grants Pass, Oregon.—Maid Bull, Karlok Indian runner, finished the 480 mile Redwood Highway Marathon here 10 miles ahead of Flying Cloud, his nearest rival and 20 miles ahead of Melika, a Zuni, the third runner. He won a prize of \$1,000.

## Judges Are Criticized

Importance of Co-operation Between Police Officers and Magistrates

**Is Stressed**  
Vancouver.—Criticism of supreme and county court judges who quashed important convictions on technicalities of law without due consideration of the seriousness of the crime involved was made by Police Magistrate H. C. Shaw before the opening-session of the 23rd annual convention of the Chief Constables' Association of Canada here recently.

In stressing the importance of co-operation of police officers with judges and magistrates, he declared it should be greatest with the latter, who deal with crime and not laws.

Advocates of elimination of municipal and political influence in police forces was made in the report of Assistant Inspector William Wallace, Toronto, secretary-treasurer of the association.

"I know of no change in our provincial statutes so urgent as the adoption of a law that will remove police department from political and municipal influences and interferences and place them under the control of a responsible and independent police commission," he said.

### The Empire Educational Conference

Delegates Are Welcomed With Cordial Speech by Prince of Wales

London.—The Prince of Wales opened the Empire educational conference in the board of education's offices with a brief, cordial speech of welcome. Later he dined with the delegates and shook hands with each.

The proceedings were private, but the official report issued at the close reports the speech of Dr. P. W. Merchant, chief director of the department of education of Ontario.

Dr. Merchant declared the introduction of a more practical element into the primary course made children more interested, improved the attendance and led to the raising of the school-leaving age to 16 years.

A greater flow into secondary or post-primary schools also was stimulated. It was now agreed that close co-operation between the school and employer was needed to prepare pupils for trade, he pointed out.

### Would Purchase Paper Mills

Race Between Canadian and U.S. Companies to Secure Plant in Newfoundland

St. John, Nfld.—A race between Canadian and United States interests to obtain a foothold in the Newfoundland pulp and paper industry developed when a large Canadian corporation notified the Government that it desired to purchase the paper mills at Corner Brook on the West Coast.

The International Paper Company of New York already was negotiating for this property.

The name of the Canadian company was not divulged but it was said the terms offered were considerably more favorable from the point of view of the government than those of the International. The great plant at Corner Brook was built by Newfoundland and British capital, the two governments guaranteeing the bonds of the enterprise. Recently the company operating the mills asked the government for permission to sell to the International at the same time asking for certain concessions for the latter corporation.

**Edmonton Boy Solist**  
Edmonton.—Believed to be the first time that a Canadian boy has been chosen King's Chorister, Robert Henry Palmer, boy soloist of Holy Trinity Church and son of Col. R. Palmer, D.S.O., former commander of the 45th overseas battalion, has accepted the position of probation chorist in St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, England. The offer came through Dr. Fellows, who accompanied the Westminster choir on a Canadian tour a few months ago and heard Master Palmer sing here.

**Trophy Comes West**  
Montreal.—Transcona won the annual system fire brigade competition organized by the Insurance department of the Canadian National Railways and the trophy will go West for the first time and repose on Winnipeg's fire. Second place went to the Battle Creek, Mich., team; London, Ont., came third and Moncton, N.B., fourth.

**Another Distance Flight Planned**  
Prague, Czechoslovakia.—Two Czechoslovak airmen, Captain Franz Malkovsky, and Lieut. Ludwig Pavlovsky have announced their intention to fly from Prague to New York by return in their "Pilot" plane and its motor will be of Czechoslovakian manufacture.



### Wires Assistance

Directing the treatment of a critically injured sailor 190 miles away by wireless and thereby saving the man's life has been the experience of Surgeon Taylor of the Canadian Pacific steamer, Minnesota, photographed above. On May 29 a wireless was received that John Pope, a sailor of the American vessel Natrac, was badly injured by a fall fifty feet from the cross trees of the mast. The two ships were nearly 200 miles apart but the course of the Minnesota was altered and they moved towards the end of the day. The injured man was transferred to the Minnesota's hospital and aboard that ship was rushed to a Quebec hospital. The accident took place in mid-Atlantic.

### Western Pioneer Dead

Sheriff Peter Gunn of Edmonton Had Varied Career

Edmonton.—Sheriff Peter Gunn, of the judicial ridings of Athabasca and Peace River, who came to Alberta 41 years ago, from Scotland, to enter the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company, died June 21, at the age of 63 years. The life of this pioneer was a varied one, as he acted as Hudson's Bay factor, farmer, and Dominion Surveyor Inspector, and also represented the provincial riding of Lac Ste. Anne for eight years, in the Alberta Legislature. He was appointed sheriff in 1916. In politics he was a Liberal.

## STAMP TAX ON CIGARETTES WILL REMAIN IN FORCE

Ottawa.—The cigarette stamp tax reduction application to the tariff advisory board stands adjourned until next fall.

W. H. Moore, chairman of the board, stated that a date for the further hearing of this matter would be named as soon as possible. The applicants, the Imperial Tobacco Company Ltd., Montreal, then would likely be asked to submit whatever further evidence the board desired in support of the company's request for a reduction in the stamp tax from \$6 to \$3 per thousand.

A lengthy session was largely consumed in the evidence of witnesses in respect to the smuggling of cigarettes from the United States into Canada, estimated by David A. Paterson, president of the company, to amount to 600,000,000 annually.

J. Murphy, tobaccoist, Windsor, Ont., said about 12,000,000 cigarettes were brought across the line at the Border Cities each year.

A. Auger, private detective, Montreal, declared the amount of duty charged by customs officers at different points of entry in Canada varied in the same quality of cigarettes. In one store in Detroit he had seen nearly 51 Canadians enter within five minutes to purchase cigarettes to bring back to the Dominion.



### C.P.R.'s New Mountain Car

One of the first photographs of the new type of mountain observation car being used successfully this season by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The car is seen attached to the rear of the Trans-Canada, the crack summer trans-continental of the C.P.R., just as it is about to lose itself behind the lofty peaks that surround the mountain resort of Banff.

## MORE HARMONY IS IN EVIDENCE AT GENEVA MEET

Geneva.—Conciliation is taking shape among the divergences of the powers studying naval disarmament here. Great Britain's desire to reopen affairs arranged at the Washington naval conference may be partially appeased by a proposal from the United States delegation to adopt a resolution agreeing that any arrangement made at Geneva will not prejudice the agenda of the second Washington conference to be held in 1931.

There emerged from a discussion between Hugh Gibson, head of the United States delegation, and Admiral Saito of Japan, the possibility that the Japanese sensitiveness on the point of inferiority in cruiser strength might be soothed by a proposition to make the relative strengths of the United States and Japan 5-3-1 rather than 5-3.

Indications are that the Americans expect no insuperable difficulties in establishing the proportion.

In the British-American matter of re-opening the affairs of the Washington conference, it is pointed out that by the very terms of the Washington treaty the nations must convene to determine whether the developments of science justify any modification of the Washington decisions as to the size of battleships, cruisers and aircraft-carriers. This incidentally would bear on the recent trans-Atlantic flights of Lindbergh and Chamberlain, which have raised the question whether aircraft-carriers should not be increased in size and number to meet the rapidly developing speed of inter-continental air communication.

If the Japanese plan was accepted, it would give Great Britain a considerable higher percentage of warcraft than the United States, and some way must be found in juggling all these plans to establish parity, on paper at least, between the two Anglo-Saxon nations, leaving the United States people to decide whether they wish to build up to the treaty-declared parity.

### Suffragists Hold Dinner

Celebrate Twentieth Anniversary of First One Imprisoned in London

London.—Twenty years ago June 21 the first suffragists saw the inside of Holloway Jail. This was Miss Billington, now Mrs. Billington Greig, who had emphasized her opinions on the women of Great Britain being deprived of the right to vote by creating a disturbance outside of the residence of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, then premier.

Mrs. Billington-Greig, with some thirty women of the suffragist movement of that time, celebrated the twentieth anniversary of her imprisonment by a dinner.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst and her daughter, Christabel, who were among the earliest sufferers of imprisonment in connection with the British women's movement for suffrage, were not represented. Nevertheless, the gathering included some interesting personalities.

### Opens War on Speeders

Quebec.—Relentless war against automobile speeders and summary suspension of the licenses of those caught exceeding the speed limit of the law is the ultimatum laid down by Hon. J. L. Perron, Minister of Highways for Quebec. "Auto riding has become the great summer sport," said Mr. Perron. "But unfortunately the pedestrian can hardly venture on our highways without danger to life and limb."



### C.P.R.'s New Mountain Car

The new type of open-air car replaces the open-top used in former years and is considered far superior on account of the roof which offers ample protection from the sun or from a passing shower. The central portion of the car is enclosed in glass and heated. This new departure in observation cars thus caters to the varied wishes of the passengers.

## Have Justified Claim For Self-Government

People of Irish Free State Are Prosperous

Chicago, Ill.—Lt. Timothy A. Smiddy, Irish Free State Minister to Washington, speaking before the Norman Wail Harris Memorial Institute of the University of Chicago, declared that "the people of the Irish Free State have already amply justified their claims to be allowed to govern themselves."

Prof. Smiddy traced the progress of Southern Ireland since her recognition as a separate nation within the British Empire. A constitution had been written and the foundations for a prosperous business, life had been laid. Economic prosperity had followed political freedom and "the more this freedom is an established fact the more absolute equality of the status of the Irish Free State with that of Great Britain herself and of the other Dominions manifests itself in the ordering of her own life, the greater will be the national bonds which bind her to her associates in the British Commonwealth of nations."

"The more this absolute equality is realized in fact the greater will become our friendship for Great Britain; the greater will be solidarity of the British Commonwealth through contentment among the people of the Irish Free State and their Irish kin."

### Will Attend Soviet School in Russia

Children of British Reds Sail for Moscow Without Passports

London.—The Daily Mail says that six children of British Communists have left London for Leningrad aboard the Soviet steamer Youshar, notwithstanding the Home Secretary's refusal to grant them passports. Five boys about 12 years of age, and a girl of the same age, are voyaging to Russia in response to the invitation of Moscow, apparently for purposes of education.

Moscow's invitation was announced on May 13 and after a discussion in the papers it was stated on June 12 that the Government had decided to refuse passports, thus establishing a precedent, as heretofore passports have not been refused except the applicant had been convicted of a crime.

The next step was a declaration by A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, that they would be ready to send the children despite the Government. This seems to have been done.

## Filling Russia's Order For Canadian Horses

First Shipment Will Be Entirely From British Columbia

Ottawa.—The first shipment of Russia's order for 4,000 Canadian horses will leave Quebec about July 15, it was announced at the department of agriculture.

These horses numbering approximately 1,400 will all be from the province of British Columbia. The remainder part of the order will be filled by the purchase of horses in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The average price of the whole order of 4,000 head will be, it is estimated, around \$20 each.

## BRITISH LABOR IS OPPOSED TO SOVIET SLAYINGS

London.—The fervent hope that executions in Soviet Russia such as those of the recent 20 alleged counter-revolutionaries will cease was voiced in a resolution adopted at a joint meeting of the executive committee of the Labor Party and of the general council of the Trades Union Congress.

"While recognizing the Soviet Government's indignation at the murder of M. Volok (Soviet minister at Warsaw), the resolution said, "we are obliged to protest against the execution of persons innocent thereof as a reprisal."

The conference also adopted a resolution expressing "uncompromising opposition to the Government's proposals for the so-called reform of the House of Lords."

"We are of the opinion that the House of Commons should be the supreme authority in legislation and finance and that the hereditary upper chamber should be abolished," the resolution said.

## PROBLEMS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE ARE ENUMERATED

Chicago.—Describing the British Empire as a strange complex, a heterogeneous collection of separate entities which is set a political unit, Sir Cecil Hurst, political adviser to the British Foreign Office, began a series of lectures before the Norman Wail Harris Memorial Foundation Institute at the University of Chicago.

Sir Cecil urged his audience to bear in mind the fact that the British Empire is wholly unprecedented, that it has no written constitution, that it is of quite recent growth and of amazing rapid development. The empire is not comparable to any empires of the past, or to any great existing nation, because in every case their strength lay in the central government while with the British nation the internal policies of each affected the whole empire. In addition to five big self-governing Dominions there were numerous less autonomous countries like Newfoundland and Southern Rhodesia, which really controlled their own destinies. Then followed India, a huge dependency, which was on the road to the status of a fully self-governing nation whose "rapidity of progress in that direction lies in her own hands."

Next came a list of multitudinous colonies, having more or less self-government, directly under the British government.

Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa, Sir Cecil said, have been during the last century "climbing a ladder in the evolution from a position of dependence to a position of freedom from control."

"The Dominions of today" are the crown colonies of the past, the crown colonies of today will be the Dominions in days to come. There is nothing static about the British Empire.

### Changes King's Title

Royal Proclamation Has Been Received at Ottawa

Ottawa.—Official copy of the royal proclamation recently issued from Buckingham palace, changing the title of His Majesty the King, was received by the department of secretary of state.

The new title of His Majesty, which was proclaimed at the Royal Court since last fall, so as to accord with the altered state of affairs arising from the establishment of the Irish Free State as a dominion, is: "George V., by the grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India."

### Grave Is Guarded

Calgary.—Donkiohorians maintain a guard both night and day over the place their late leader, Peter Verigin, was buried and have done so since he was interred in Brilliant, B.C., following his death in a dynamited Kettle Valley railway car October 29, 1924. It was disclosed in evidence given before Chief Justice W. C. Simons in the case brought by Peter Verigin's nephew, Nicholas J. Verigin, to recover damages caused by an alleged explosion from the Donkiohor community.

### Immigration Increasing

Quebec.—A record number of immigrants entering Canada through the port of Quebec, compared with the corresponding periods of recent years, is reported by the Harbor Commission. In the course of the first five weeks of navigation, over 20,000 immigration have disembarked. Immigration officials believe that over 200,000 will come in this year by the St. Lawrence route, as compared with 169,000 last season and \$5,000 in 1925.

### Visible to Naked Eye

Minneapolis, Minn.—Pons-Winnecke, the comet without a tail, came within 3,000,000 miles of the earth June 21st, and was visible to the naked eye. The earth, according to Prof. William O. Heale, of the University of Minnesota, drew the comet from its course for a short time, but the reason for this was the sun drew Pons-Winnecke back to its regular path.

### Ruined By Earthquake

London.—An earthquake on May 23 ruined the greater part of Liangchow, in the northern part of Kiangsu province near the Mongolian border. It is reported in despatches from Shanghai. A message received by the Daily Mail says the chief magistrate and many others were killed and that all the towers of the city gates and two pagodas, 2,000 years old, were demolished.

## First Canadian Industry

Revenue From Fur Trading Now Runs Into Millions

Canada's first industry, the fur trade, dating from the days of Jacques Cartier, has grown by leaps and bounds since Confederation, notwithstanding the fact that most people look upon it as almost a thing of the past. In 1867, the return from the fur trade was about \$769,000, while, in 1929, it is estimated, the value of pelts purchased from trappers and fur-bearers, was over \$22,000,000.

For two centuries and a half the Canadian fur trade has yielded rich returns to English investors. The profits of the early traders were enormous. The records of 1676 show that the "Adventurers of England Trading into Hudson's Bay," sent to the fur merchandise costing \$250, and the furs obtained by barter, sold in England for £19,500. The dividend on stock of £10,000, was sometimes as high as one hundred per cent. All went well until rival companies entered the field. Trade was followed and profits dwindled to the vanishing point. In 1821, after years of strife, the Hudson's Bay Company emerged triumphant, secured legal recognition of its monopoly, and forty years of prosperity followed.

London, England, for nearly two hundred years, had been the principal market for the fur trade, but during the World War the market shifted to the United States. At the close of the war, Montreal became an international fur market, holding the first fur sale in 1920, when 9,000,000 pelts were disposed of for \$5,057,111.

Auction sales have also been held at Winnipeg and Edmonton. The Canadian fur market is now firmly established, and sales held three or four times a year.

The fur trade has taken on new methods to supply the demand, requiring common and despised furs, and encouraging the use of the furs of domestic animals. Of fur-bearing wild animals in Canada, the fox has proved the most suited for domestication. The successful breeding of the fox, or fur farms, came in the period of rising prices after 1890. Other animals—raccoon, mink, marten and the marten's skin—have been domesticated, though less successfully than the fox.

Through all the changes in the trade, the Hudson's Bay Company has remained the greatest trader in furs. Its chief collecting point is now Winnipeg. Yearly, as in the early days of its operations, a vessel "Hudson" does visits Moose Factory laden with supplies for the trade and returns with a rich cargo of pelts.

### London's Human Ghosts

Queer People Who Always Appear at Same Hour and Place

There are scores of human "ghosts" in London—queer men and women who haunt some particular place at a certain time of the day.

One of the strangest of Whitehall's "ghosts" is a dapper little man who salutes the window tablet which marks the spot where King Charles sat his head.

Another can be often seen standing at the top of Ludgate Hill, his mystic eyes trained on the great eldritch cross on the dome of St. Paul's. What secret pleasure he derives out of his queer postime no one can guess.

Dowling Street is a favorite haunt of human ghosts, particularly during times of political crisis. One of its most famous "ghosts" during the war was a nervous little man who was named "The Gold Controller," because he always carried a handful of sovereigns about with him.

### Knew His History

Some of his boys were taking but little interest in the lesson, and the teacher grew desperate. "William Smith," he suddenly demanded, "are you listening?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then perhaps you can tell me where Nelson was killed?"

"Trafalgar Square," was the reply.

"Indeed!" sarcastically ejaculated the teacher, when he had recovered his breath. "Then I suppose Wellington was killed at Waterloo Station?"

"No, sir," responded William, "that was Napoleon."

Hidden Takahara of Tokyo has discovered that a man five feet six inches in height has a skin surface measuring approximately 18 square feet.

Police men are kept so busy listening to the troubles of other people that they have but little time to think of their own.

Tourist (at village shop)—I want to buy a toothbrush.

Shopkeeper—Sorry, sir, but our line of summer novelties don't in yet.

W. N. U. 1687

## Hint for Amateur Gardener

Vegetable Gardens Can Be Arranged to Look Attractive

Gardening as a hobby probably has no greater proportion of devotees than are found in other crafts that appeal to the amateur. Doubtless many householders with available space deem it their duty to add the family budget by planting a large or small selection of vegetables, in which activity they take a pardonable pride. But your real gardener, of the amateur persuasion, regards such neck-deepness and modesty. With him it is the whole lot or nothing, and they are the men whose products, whether conspicuous for beauty or utility, shine on the tables at the annual shows. Recently the pages of an agricultural journal south of the border carried a plea for the cultivation of more vegetable gardens and gave the interesting bit of information that, according to a late Federal census, only one farm in every five in the United States possesses such a garden.

While the vegetable garden is, it would seem, unambiguously connected with material things, this is not at all necessary. These humble products may be cultivated with the intention of supporting life and providing with sufficient vitamins, yet they may at the same time appeal to the esthetic sense. The gardener who plans a beautiful arrangement of his garden and studies the form and the color of his plants should derive as much pleasure from this feature as he does from the thought of its ultimate value in his household. It has historic suggestion, also. What cultivator of cabbages, for example, but would walk more proudly down the stony rows did he recall the example of Diocletian, who preferred cabbages to kings?

Lord Bacon's famous garden, with clipped borders of box and yew, was for ornamental purposes only. The poets of the spirit and of gardens have sang only of "rose plot, fringed pool, ferned croft." It remains for our new poets who claim not to fear the homely things of the world, but to find therein subjects for poetry, to pay the homely and useful vegetable garden its due of verse.

### Buying Books by Weight

Second Hand Dealers Rarely Put Valuation on Each Volume

Buying literature by avoirdupois instead of by the volume may sound fantastic to most readers; but this is the manner in which second-hand book dealers purchase a large portion of their stocks.

No Canadian community of any size but has at least one of these merchants of printed matter; and the cities, particularly those boasting universities, are liberally endowed with them. Your book-barterer hunts for rarities, collecting in discard of libraries; then retails his wares to the reading public.

Naturally, he prefers to buy in large lots; and often he makes an offer of so much per 100 pounds rather than spend the time necessary to put a separate valuation upon each volume in a collection. When, upon returning from the second-hand book store, he takes stock of his acquisitions, he may find that the majority can only be piled on the 10-cent shelves, but that some half dozen really valuable volumes included will, alone, assure him a good profit on the deal.

While fewer collectors of books patronize the second-hand stores today, artists and students of art are regular visitors to most cities. These libraries are on the lookout for interesting prints and woodcuts, quaint engravings and all manner of pictorial oddities which may be salvaged from otherwise valueless volumes. The fly leaves of old books are prized by them as affording the best medium for the reproduction of etchings, thus forming a side line well worthy of consideration by every speculator in this romantic field.

### Summer Pig Feeding

Self-fed pigs make greater gains but not so economical as hand-fed pigs. Self-fed pigs make very little use of pasture and when hand-fed the amount of pasture the pigs use varies in inverse ratio to the amount of grain fed. These facts have been demonstrated in a series of experiments conducted at the Rothamsted, Saskatchewan, Experimental Station, and described by the superintendent of the station in his latest report.

Throughout the feeding period the self-fed pigs helped themselves to the meal ration many times a day, thus being full-fed at all times, while the hand-fed pigs took more exercise and ate more of the green forage.

Cold cash makes an excellent hot water comfort.

A woman may be beaten, but she rarely acknowledges it.

## Have Favored Canada

Many Members of Royal Family Have Visited Here Since 1789

Members of the British Royal Family have made more visits to Canada than any people probably imagine. The first recorded visit, by the Duke of Clarence, goes back to 1787, when George III. was on the throne. The Duke of Clarence was captain of the frigate Pegasus, and is chiefly remembered because he was with Nelson in the West Indies, and acted as best man at his wedding. The Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria, arrived at Quebec in 1791 from Gibraltar, as commanding officer of the 7th Royal Fusiliers. He made his home at Quebec for three years, occupying what was known as Kent Lodge, near Montmorency Falls. He returned in 1799 as commander-in-chief of the troops at Halifax. There is a fine bit of description, in one of Haliburton's novels, of his home near Halifax, also known as Kent Lodge.

The Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward VII., visited Canada in 1860, and laid the corner-stone of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa. His brother Prince Alfred came here in 1861, as a naval officer. In 1899 the Duke of Connaught travelled across the Dominion on his way home from a visit to Japan. He returned to Canada as Governor-General in 1911 and remained until 1916. Princess Louise, daughter of Queen Victoria, spent the years 1878 to 1883 in Canada as wife of the Governor-General, the Marquis of Lorne, afterwards Duke of Argyll. The Duke of Cornwall and York (afterwards George V.) and his wife visited Canada in 1901. The present Prince of Wales made his first visit to Canada in 1919, and has returned more than once.

## Famous for Works of Fiction

Daniel Defoe, Unfortunate in Business, Turned to Literature

Daniel Defoe, best known as the author of that most popular narrative "Robinson Crusoe," was born in London in 1661. He lived in straitened times and achieved some prominence as a writer of political pamphlets. He was unfortunate in business and so took to literature. He wrote several histories but his fame rests on his works of fiction. He excelled in giving an air of reality to his creations by the accuracy and persuasiveness of their circumstantial details.

### Relations Only Make-Believe

Since the Revolution a very serious attempt has been made to maintain relations with Russia (through the observance of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Government). Those relations have been proved to be a sham because the Soviet Government has persistently defied their implications. No relations with any country can be based upon make-believe. That phase is over, and the next task is to build a Russian policy upon sounder and more permanent foundations.

Grocer—"This linburger cheese is fresh, sir."

Customer—"How can you tell?"

Second thought is best in a case of love at first sight.

## Everyone Works In Canada

Greatest Number of Workers Are Engaged in Agriculture

More persons are employed in agriculture in Canada than in any other industry, according to a report on "Occupations" recently issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics. The report, which is based on the 1921 Census, discloses that the greatest number of Canadian workers were engaged in agriculture, which gave employment to 1,011,618 persons. Manufacturing came next with 548,657.

There were 5,172,169 persons over 10 years of age gainfully employed in Canada in 1921. Of this number 2,632,019 were men and 2,540,150 women. These figures show that 75.5 per cent. of the total population was engaged in some gainful occupation.

Of the male population over 10 years of age 77.5 per cent. were employed in some trade or occupation. Making allowance for boys still at school and students in the colleges, practically every able-bodied male in Canada was either at work or available for employment.

Employment in Canada in 1921 was divided into three groups roughly equal in size. The primary industries—agriculture, logging, fishing and trapping, and mining and quarrying—gave employment to 1,161,778 persons. The secondary industries—manufacturing, transportation and instruction—employed 509,551 persons. The third group—trade, finance, professional, clerical and domestic service—gave employment to 1,011,129 persons.

The report makes it clear that in Canada no one cares to be idle. Practically every individual is making some direct contribution to the nation's productive and constructive effort.

### Middle Class Pays Highest

Leading Existence in England Which Is Growing Precarious

Our savings are now less by 150 to 200 million pounds sterling annually than they were before the war. There is a line drawn across the community below which it is easier to save than it is above, and this line is that drawn by the income-tax. While the working classes are making themselves more secure than they have ever been since industrial capitalism came into the world, the middle classes are leading an existence that grows increasingly more precarious. It is their savings which are absent from the total; it is, in large part, their savings which are absorbed by taxation.

### A Rule of Threes

Three things to govern—temper, tongue and conduct.

Three things to commend—thrift, industry, and promptness.

Three things to despise—cruelty, arrogance, and ingratitude.

Three things to wish for—health, friends, and contentment.

Three things to admire—dignity, gracefulness, and intellectual power.

Three things to give—alms to the needy, comfort to the sad, and appreciation to the worthy.

## Happiness in Work

No One is Content Without it and Few Succeed

The morning tells the intelligent man many things. Generally, it rales his day. If it starts wrong for him, the day is spoiled. A tired feeling or a headache in the morning tells him he is unwell or is burning the candle at both ends. A dislike, on the part of a healthy man, for beginning the work of the day is usually a sure indication he is not in the right physical and mental condition or not in the right place. There is something radically wrong with the habits, health or occupation of the worker who is not eager to tackle the problems and tasks of the day.

An honest man is entitled to happiness in his work. It is the one sure sign that he has found his true vocation. Love for one's work is as natural as love for one's family. Without it few succeed and none is contented.

Business brings joy to more people than any other occupation because it comes nearest to being universal. The business man is a builder and tradesman and, while socially he is on the same plane with the professional man, his vocation does not require the long and costly preparation that is indispensable to the professions. Business is the school of the business man, but its curriculum is not mastered by all who enter it. Communities owe more than they sometimes realize to that little inner circle of merchants, manufacturers and other business men who are progressive because they love their work and who by their own progressiveness cause the community to grow and prosper.

## Nova Scotia Apple

Orchards Are Old

Culture Dates Back Further Than Century and a Half

There are orchards in Nova Scotia that are probably 150 years old and still yielding fruit. The history of apple culture in the Annapolis Valley dates back further than 150 years, however. According to the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior there was an official census taken by the French authorities at Port Royal (Annapolis) in the year 1688, which showed 1,276 apple trees among 31 growers. In 1861 the first full cargo of Nova Scotia apples was shipped abroad to London. Nova Scotia now produces some 2,000,000 barrels of apples annually, largely for the export trade.

### Lived on Ocean Liner

Some weeks ago a wealthy man died aboard a big liner. He was a retired ship owner and for years had made the liner his permanent home, never leaving the boat at either port. On each voyage he made new friends and he discovered that in time old friends turned up again. He was able to enjoy himself as he had never been able to enjoy himself on land.

Flub—What caused that collision today?

Dub—Two motorists after the same pedestrian.

## Aiding In Reforestation

Large Quantities of Tree Seeds From Canadian Prairies Sent to England

Not only do great oaks from little acorns grow, but trees as large as any oak that grows may originate in a seed which weighs only the one-thousandth part of the weight of an acorn. The Sitka spruce, a tree of Canada's western coast attains a height of 100 to 180 feet and a diameter of 8 to 12 feet; but the seed from which it springs is so small that it takes 300,000 of them, or even more, to weigh a pound. Seed of the western cedar, so well known as the source of shingles, has about the same weight. The seed of the Douglas fir, the largest tree in Canadian forests, weighs about one forty-thousandth of a pound.

The white pine, once the standby of the eastern lumberman, and still the choicest wood in the eastern forest, commences as a little seed weighing about 25,000 to the pound, and may grow to a height of 100 to 150 feet and a diameter of 30 to 40 inches. The white spruce, the tree used in greatest quantity by eastern lumbermen and pulp manufacturers, starts life as a seed which takes 120,000 to make up a pound weight.

In order to give an idea of what this means, comparison may be made with some more familiar vegetable and weed seeds. The seed of the Sitka spruce or western cedar would weigh about as much as two dandelion seeds, about the same as a single seed of the carrot, chickory, or black mustard, and less than a single seed of garden cress or onion.

For several years the Forest Service of the Department of the Interior has carried on the work of collecting tree seeds of western species—a work begun largely at the suggestion of the British authorities who are undertaking reforestation of lands in England and Scotland. Besides a large seed-extraction plant at Vancouver, British Columbia, at which large quantities of seed collected from forests in all parts of British Columbia are extracted, two smaller ones are maintained in the Prairie Provinces to supply seed for experimental and reforestation work in the forest reserves and elsewhere.

In the year 1923 about 11,000 pounds (five and a half tons) of seed was obtained from these different establishments. Of this quantity about 1,500 pounds was Sitka spruce seed. A little estimate will show the possible number of trees that may spring from this quantity of seed. Over three tons (more precisely, 6,400 pounds) of western yellow pine seed, 1,700 pounds of Douglas fir seed, 500 pounds of western cedar seed, about the same quantity of white spruce seed, and 151 pounds of black pine seed were also produced. Much of this seed is destined for use in reforestation work in the British Isles. New Zealand also has taken a large quantity of the seed of Canadian trees for her reforestation work.

### A Nautical Term

Expression "Bitter End" Is Borrowed From Ships Cable

The expression "bitter end," as when one says, "I will follow it to the bitter end," is a nautical term, borrowed from a ship's cable. If you have ever been on a big ship you must have noticed two big pieces of wood sticking up out of the deck forward, alongside each other. They sometimes have a windlass between them and they are used to secure the cable that goes to the anchor. These pieces of wood are called the bits. When the ship comes to anchor and the cable is paid out all that part of it which is aloft or behind the bits is called the biter end of the cable. In a storm or in poor holding ground for anchors the more cable that is paid out the better the anchor will hold and when the captain is at all doubtful he pays out his cable to the bitter end sooner than risk any harm to his ship.

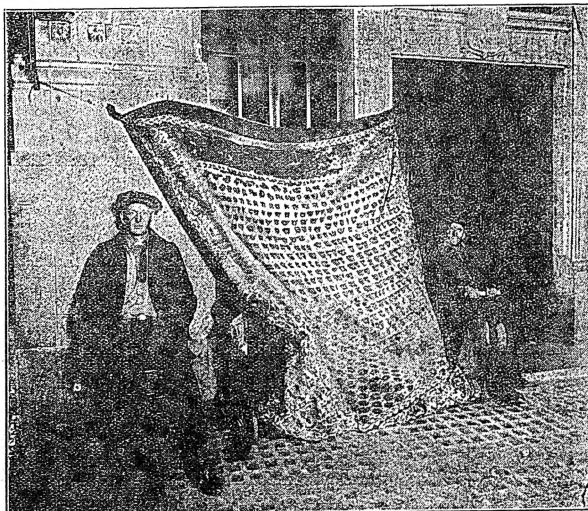
### Was Playing Safe

A father was called on the carpet because he never gave his children written excuses when they were absent from school.

"I won't write notes to no school teacher," said that how I got stomach trouble," said the mother in strengthening his position. The school authorities looked puzzled. "I married her afterwards," he continued.

### Western Fur Farms

As a result of a meeting of western game commissioners, uniform regulations will be drafted covering the operation of fur farms throughout the west. Some 200 applications have already been received from fur farmers who intend to breed muskrats and beaver on land adjacent to lakes in Alberta alone.



## Land Hunger in the West

Eager to file on certain blocks in the Burnt Land district, west of Red Deer, Alberta, these three men, John Pohnson, Sergei Jorgensen, and C. W. Long, who already have farms in that district, took up their positions on the steps of the Red Deer land office May 23, and remained there

until the morning of June 8, when the land was thrown open for filing. A chilly north-east wind, making them shiver, they created a shelter made from a carpet within which they placed their bed rolls. C. W. Long was caught by the camera as he occupied the chair by the door on his tour



## Kill Insect Pests!

**FLIT**  
Kills Flies-Mosquitoes  
Roaches-Beet Bugs-Fleas

## PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. MCCLUNG

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## CHAPTER II.—Continued

Anna dreamed pleasantly of the golden age of which the street corner leaders told, when there would be leisure and luxuries for the workers and confusion for the capitalists; when railways and street cars and theatres and all the sources of pleasure would be free as air; and tire-some, disagreeable drudgery would be gone for ever.

Indeed, for Anna the golden age was already here. Some one would get her her breakfast tomorrow morning; someone would have to make this little stinging, stringy bed—if you call it a bed. That was something, too. Instead of attending to other people and carrying trays and washing dirty dishes, someone was going to do it for her, hooray!

So Anna sat on her narrow-bed, a prisoner before the law, but not a prisoner before the law. She, too, had her own little painted fire, and she had not yet found out that there was no heat in it.

## CHAPTER III.

Meanwhile, Helmi washed the gold-crested frost-dishes at the Yale Hotel, made beds and carried trays and learned new words every day. English language in Helmi's hands became a simple thing. She took no account of its inflections. She did not see why the man who brought the bread should not be called the "loaf-er," or why if the cat licked up its milk Mrs. Spencer would mind if she said in answer to a phone call "Mrs. Spencer is out licking up milk!" It was rather bewildering, and how was Helmi to know that the milkmaid had to do with the electric light—she thought he must be the butcher!

Helmi's outbursts of temper gave Miss Kenny some concern. The first one was directed against Martha Draper, the bow-legged English girl who washed dishes, and to whom Helmi was now assistant.

Martha had washed dishes in her own untidy way all her life, no one told her to wash them. The taking notice of her Chinook, the cook, concerned with roasts and pies and such important things, could not very well cumber her mind with the details of dish-washing. Martha at ways had the dishes ready for the next meal, and that was about all that mattered.

Martha believed in purification by fire as well as by water, so she frequently left the potato pot to burn on the stove until the burning smell caused someone to investigate. Helmi had many times shown her the better way, to which Martha had given but scant and scornful attention. Martha

## AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Mrs. Dayman Gives Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the Credit

Colborne, Ontario.—"When I was first married I was very thin and weak. The doctor said I was weak and would never be able to have a child, but I did, and for the time my baby came I suffered all the pains and doctors and took medicine. Life became a burden, and doctors said an operation could help me, but my husband was opposed to that. I had seen Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine advertised, so I told my husband that I thought I would try it, and I might get some relief. I had not taken one bottle when I could feel it helping me. I took five bottles and had my child. Now I have three girls and a boy and have done my work up to confinement. I am now the happiest of women and owe my good health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I take a bottle when I think I need it."—Mrs. SUSAN DAYMAN, R. R. No. 5, Colborne, Ontario.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

W. N. 17, 1657

all kinds." Miss Draper, however, could see some sense in going to see the dresses in the shop windows and picking out which one you would get if you had a king's ransom.

Helmi had now been in the hotel four months. She had acquired enough English to take orders in the dining room.

"Will you have 'an or bleon with your heggas?"

"Peach pie, happle pie or tablar?"

She often wondered why she was asked to repeat her orders, and why the waiters laughed, but it was all in the day's work to Helmi.

Helmi's great delight was to get out of the city on her Sunday afternoons, where there were no sidewalks, no pavements, no street cars and few people.

One day she determined to walk far enough to leave all the houses behind. Maybe she would find green grass, or a turnip field, or cows grazing in a meadow, or meet a friendly dog who did not know she was a foreigner. She soon reached the place where the sidewalk ended, and felt once more the good soft earth beneath her feet.

It was familiar, however, her own it spoke to her in her own language. It was not laughing at her. If she saved a seed in it a little plant would come; even if she did not know its English name it would come just the same, and Helmi's heart grew warm with the thought.

The sky hung low that day, seeming to Helmi like a great glass cover over the earth, like the dome of glass that Mrs. Spencer had in the upstairs parlor over her seed-herb. She lay down on a green splot to look into the sky. It was so like the sky at home it made her feel so far away after all.

After all, flies and grass were so different, flies and grass and the ground were the same, and soon she would know how to call them. Helmi, like her, had not known a word of English when she came out.

It was lovely to be away where it was quiet and green and all by herself. It did not matter if one could not speak English here; the sky and the grass and the little creek on whose bank she sat knew no English either. A fringed blue gentian growing in the grass peeped shyly at her as she peered about her. She called it by its Finnish name and wondered if it had ever heard her.

(To Be Continued.)

### Nickel Being Largely Used

Long Period of Prosperity Seen for This Canadian Industry

When nickel deposits were discovered in Sudbury, Ont., district back in 1856, the impregnability of the metal proven and the governments of various nations convinced if its high merit for purpose of ornaments, the company faced a long period of prosperity. This was the first phase, and the chief interests of investors today is that up to the end of 1925 some \$77,000,000 had been paid in dividends and the company had built up a net working capital account of \$15,551,000.

The second and much more important phase is the result of the company's invasion of commercial markets, and already production tonnage has attained proportions equal to the best war year. Previously, uses for nickel were comparatively limited; now its uses are becoming general.

It is but a few years since the nickel has supplanted the battleship, but this is only a small part of the story, because nickel is being utilized in more than a hundred products in the factory, shop, laboratory and home.

Unless worms be expelled from the system, no child can be healthy. Mother Graves' Worm Extirpator is an excellent medicine to destroy worms.

Because of the inequality of their strides lost persons invariably walk in circles; a straight course is impossible to anyone without guiding landmarks.

### Mothers Should Use

When The Babies Are Cutting Teeth

During the baby's teething time, in the hot summer months, the trouble becomes loose and diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, cramps and other bowel complaints manifest themselves; the gums become swollen, cankers form in the mouth, and in many cases the child wastes to a shadow, and very often the termination is fatal.

This is the time when the mother should use "Dr. Fowler's," and, perhaps, save the baby's life.

It has been on the market for the past 80 years; put up only by The T. Millum Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



Best of all Fly Killers—10c and 25c per packet at all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

### Japs High Code of Honor

Although Officially Abandoned is Still a Living Force

The Japanese code of honor is very much of a mystery and hitherto the system of committing harikari—or seppuku (the honorable death), which means the personal ripping open of the abdomen, has been treated by law, it still exists in fact, and is expected of those who fall in achievement.

The dramatic suicide of Lieutenant Araki, of the Japanese destroyer Hiroki, after the sinking of the Imperial Consulate at Nanking, says a writer in the London Daily News, is evidence that the officially-abandoned code of Old Japan is still a living force. Beneath a ruthless efficiency and outward conversion to Western ways, the Isles of the Dragon-Fly remain untouched by Western ideas and moral values.

The vital spirit of the ancient Bushido code—the Teaching of Knightly Ways—that animated the old Samurai caste, still lives in the fighting forces of Japan. That code recognizes but one way of expiation for deadly fault, irreparable shame, failure in high duty.

The remedy for these wrongs is seppuku, the honorable death, or more vulgarly, "harikiri." Up to 60 years ago seppuku was officially imposed, and something like 500 officers and officials went through the ghastly ceremonial every year. Although seppuku has been officially abolished, Japanese, steeped in the old tradition, as was this unfortunate officer, still prefer the knightly ways of their ancestors to the more prosaic and less painful penalties of a court-martial.

Lieutenant Araki, deprived by the new regulations of the full formality of the Honorable Death, committed with a bullet. And, one may be sure he did it with the full approval of his messmates.

### Had Strange Appetite

Ostrich in London Zoo Succumbs to Hard Boiled Diet

Ida, famous ostrich at the London Zoological Gardens, is dead because she swallowed one nail to many.

A post-mortem examination disclosed that the bird was a veritable lost property depository. Among other things, her gizzard contained: Two women's handkerchiefs, a man's handkerchief, three gloves, three feet of cord, an empty tin spoon, a four-inch nail, an eight-inch nail, a four-inch lead pencil, four half-pennies, two farthings and a French coin, part of celluloid comb, part of a rolled gold necklace, a collar button, a bicycle valve, a brass winding key for an alarm clock, a dozen short bits of wire, metal staples, screws, small nails and copper rivets, a glove fastener and a piece of wood four inches long.

Wretched from Asthma. Strength of body and vigor of mind are inevitably impaired by the visitations of asthma. Who can live under the cloud of recurring attacks and keep body and mind at their full efficiency? Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy dissipates the cloud by removing the cause. It relieves. It does restore the sufferer to normal bodily and mental happiness.

### Learning Defined

Learning is a peculiar compound of memory, imagination, scientific habit, accurate observation, all concentrated through a prolonged period on the analysis of the remains of literature. The result of this sustained mental endeavor is not a book, but a man. It cannot be embodied in print; it consists of the living word.

### Automatic Control a Success

Automatic train control, under which a train in a danger zone is brought to a stop independent of human hand, has proved so successful that the Pennsylvania railroad is installing it on an eighteen-mile stretch in Ohio. The road has appropriated \$250,000 to extend it through the Pittsburgh region.

Minard's Liniment for warts and Pimples.

The Cornish Canal was started by Nero about 2,000 years ago. The project was abandoned and finally completed in 1855.

### May Decipher Strange Language

Professor is Working on Key to Baffling Characters

The key to the baffling characters of a strange half-Semitic half-Egyptian language which flourished nearly 3,000 years ago and which science has never been able to decipher may rest today with Prof. Kirsepp Lake, head of the Harvard-Michigan expedition to Mt. Sinai, Arabia.

A terse message from Prof. Lake to The Boston Herald reports new found fragments of the mysterious "Sinaitic inscriptions," which Harvard University authorities said might throw on entirely new light on Moses and biblical history.

The Sinaitic inscriptions were first found on the mountain where Moses received the tablets of the law but have never been satisfactorily read although authorities never have ceased to seek their solution.

If Prof. Lake's "fragments" fit in to the existing gaps it was possible, archaeologists here said, that they might not only remake history but reveal a new origin of modern languages.

The inscriptions were discovered in 1904 during the excavation of the temple of the Egyptian goddess, Hathor, on the side of Mount Sinai. They were carved on stone tablets and images unearthed among ruins of the temple and were in a language never before encountered by excavators, according to Dr. Henry Pfeiffer, Ph.D., instructor in Semitic languages at Harvard.

The characters, he said, were strangely allied to Egyptian hieroglyphs and the later Semitic alphabet, yet were not identical with either.

### Queer Ways of Paying Rent

Tenant of Scotch Estate Pays With Bucket of Snow

On the anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo the King received from the Duke of Wellington a small banner. By this annual presentation the Duke holds the estate of Stratfield Saye, which was voted to his great ancestor by Parliament.

The Duke of Marlborough, on the anniversary of the Battle of Blenheim forwards to Windsor a miniature silk banner decorated with the ducal arms. It is this holds Woodstock in fee for the monarch and the nation.

The tenant of the Foulis estates in Scotland is supposed to pay for his hands with a bucketful of snow. These estates are close by Ben Nevis, which snow often lies in deep crevices all the year round. Consequently this peculiar rent can be paid at almost any time in the year.

At one time it might have been difficult for the tenant of Credenon, in Bucks, to raise his rent, which consists of a garland of roses. The modern gardener, however, can guarantee roses well-nigh all the year round.

### Buoy Makes Long Trip

Drifted From Canadian Coast to Scotland in Two Years

A buoy belonging to the Canadian Government which broke away from its official duties on the Canadian coast two years ago and had since been lost to view has been found in the Firth of Clyde and has been claimed by the Government at Ottawa. Despite its long and slow voyage across the Atlantic the drifting buoy's light was still functioning when the wanderer was found. It is being towed to Glasgow, where it will be re-labeled.

### Shorten Winter Mail Trips

Mails going in from Peace River Crossing, Alta., to Fort Vermilion will have the time for the round trip shortened by six days next winter after certain cut-offs have been made along the river between the Crossing and Carcajou Point, according to Louis Bourassa, famous northern mail man. The round trip now takes 25 days. In the winter he travels along the river with five teams stationed at strategic points along the route. Owing to the windings of the river, he will cut an overland trail for part of the distance, helping thereby to cut the time to 22 days.

Conscience Troubled Her. Customs officer McDonald at Lady living in a Saskatchewan village on closing two years ago and had since been lost to view has been found in the Firth of Clyde and has been claimed by the Government at Ottawa. Despite its long and slow voyage across the Atlantic the drifting buoy's light was still functioning when the wanderer was found. It is being towed to Glasgow, where it will be re-labeled.

In the British navy, 90 per cent. of the sailors make their own clothes. Road-made suits are not popular with them.

The charity of a lot of people should be charged up to publicity.

Keep Minard's Liniment near at hand.

## CANCER

Great Success of Cantanum Treatment

A well-known London surgeon and recognized authority on cancer has created world-wide interest in a new treatment for cancer. It is due to a deficiency of potassium "salts" in the body, which causes the cells to break down and become malignant. In order that every one may learn

### The Real Cause of Cancer

A remarkable book has been recently written on this subject. This book will be sent free to patients or any one who is interested in the most successful method of fighting "THE CANCER SOURCE."

The following is a list of the chapters:  
1. The Limitations of Surgery; 2. Some Factors Operating in the Development of Cancer; 3. Why the BODY CANNOT GET RID OF CANCER; 4. The Cause of Cancer; 5. Common Food; 6. Medical Endorsements of the Cause of Cancer; 7. The Phosphorus Factor; 8. The Limitations of Accumulation; 9. Potassium Salts; 10. The Value of Potassium; 11. The Value of Potassium; 12. The Value of Potassium; 13. How a Doctor Can Help; 14. How to Avoid Cancer; 15. Arterial Disease and Cancer; 16. Venous Disease and Cancer; 17. Gout and Cancer; 18. Rheumatism and Cancer; 19. Diabetes and Cancer; 20. Cancer and the Kidneys; 21. Cancer and the Liver; 22. Cancer and the Stomach; 23. Cancer and the Intestines; 24. Cancer and the Bladder; 25. Cancer and the Prostate; 26. Cancer and the Uterus; 27. Cancer and the Ovaries; 28. Cancer and the Testes; 29. Cancer and the Seminal Vesicles; 30. Cancer and the Vas Deferens; 31. Cancer and the Epididymis; 32. Cancer and the Spermatic Cord; 33. Cancer and the Penile; 34. 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## THE COW

Is the Best Investment a Farmer Can Make. A Good Cow, given a fair chance, Will Produce 250 Pounds of Butter Fat in Nine Months, and this at a price of 30 cents per pound, Equals \$75.00 a year. What else can you invest in that will pay you 100 per cent every year? And she gets at least half of her living out of the fence corners, stubble fields and sloughs that would otherwise be a total waste.

Remember for Bigger Returns and Better Service Ship Your Cream To

**Youngstown Creamery**

We pay 38 cents for best quality.

Phone 16 **Youngstown, Alta.** Box 137

The Citizens of Chinook invite you to their Jubilee Celebration on July 1st.

### NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given under Section 48 of The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that One Dark Bay Gelding and One Bay Gelding, Branded D on left shoulder, was impounded in the pound kept by John Pockens, located on the S.E. 1/4 Section 20, Twp. 25, Rge. 8, W. 4th Mer., on the 10th day of June 1927, and that said animals were sold on the 21st day of June 1927, to D. L. Geddes of Heathdale, Alberta, and that said animals may be redeemed by the owner or on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in The Alberta Gazette, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the purchaser of said animals.

For information apply to the undersigned.

L. S. Dawson,  
Secretary-Treasurer  
M. D. of Collinholme, No. 243.  
Post Office: Chinook, Alberta.

### Meeting of Council Of M. D. of Collinholme

A meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Collinholme was held in Collinholme School on Saturday. All members were present.

The monthly financial statement presented by the Secretary was approved.

J. B. Naylor was appointed road foreman and graderman.

It was decided that a grant of \$50 be made to each of the Chinook and Youngstown Fairs.

A number of accounts were passed and ordered paid.

### Diamond Jubilee Service At Cereal Next Sunday

There will be a united church service in the big Chautauqua tent at Cereal next Sunday afternoon, July 3, at 2.30, in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation. It is expected that some of the Chautauqua talent will take part in the service. A hearty invitation is extended to everyone to attend this service.

### Large Number of Farmers in Chinook District Signing Wheat Pool Contracts

(Contributed)

Canvassers in D. 5 and D. 4 report that farmers are signing up in great shape. The surprising thing about it seems to be the large number of new signers. Old members, that is those who participated in the Pool during the last few years, are almost to a man in favor of the new pool. There are very few exceptions.

The new system of electing delegates is in vogue this year. Nominations were received last month, and this month and up to the end of July, ballots will be received at head office. All members of the Pool should use their franchise. South of Chinook in D. 4 those nominated are N. D. Stewart, Collinholme; S. W. Warren, Chinook; and Percy Taylor, Youngstown. In the north district, D. 5, the nominees are P. K. Bidnie, Rollinson; A. S. Edwards, Aist; and J. P. Watson, Chinook. Sign for Safety and vote to retain control of the Pool.

### NAZARENE CHURCH

The Annual Provincial Camp meeting of the Church of the Nazarene begins at Red Deer on June 30, at 8 p.m., and closes on July 10. The evening services of June 30, July 2, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9 will be broadcast over the new powerful station at Red Deer, C. K. L. C. Rev. C. W. Ruth, of Indianapolis, Indiana, and Rev. D. Smith, pastor of the First Church Spokane, Wash., will be the principal evangelists. Rev. and Mrs. A. Grobi, of Ogden, Alberta, have been engaged as song evangelists. The camp grounds at Red Deer consists of 8 acres covered with trees, a large tabernacle 50 ft. by 100 ft., a large dining hall, tents and meals furnished free to all who wish to attend the services. Rooms can be obtained at reasonable rates for those wishing them. For further particulars see Grounds Superintendent, O. H. Osborne.

A large crowd gathered at the Collinholme Church on Sunday afternoon, and a good program was rendered by the members of the Rainbow and Collinholme Sunday Schools. The program committee is to be congratulated for their excellent services, and the children did well.

J. S. Smith, H. Synauck and H. Peterson have each purchased Ford touring cars last week from Cooley Bros.

### Promotions In Chinook Public School

#### In Order of Merit

Grade I Jr. Promoted to Grade II Junior. Lorna Chapman, 92; Evelynne Dawson, 87. Conditioned Billie Johnson, 69.

Grade I Sr. Promoted to Grade II Sr. Edith McLean, 94; Jimmie Proudfoot, 92; Gilbert Gilbertson, 92; Teddy Demere, 90; Virginia Dressel, 86; Robert Sandman, 84; Johnny Kautz, 84; Everett Vennard, 79. Ernest Hornmann, not ranked.

Grade II Promoted to Grade III Arthur Loader, 94; Kathleen Proudfoot, 93; Mildred Brownell, 92; Ruth Hurley, 91; Irene Shier, 91; Helena Rosenau, 89; Chester Rideout, 85; Harold Dressel, 84; Walter Rosenau, 83; Allan Carter, 82; Sarah Neufeld, 78; Wong Wing Tung, 72; Evelynne Vennard 71. Conditioned: Norman Jacques, 65; Edgar Clippsham, 67. Billie McIntosh and Alvin Berry not ranked.

Grade III Promoted to Grade IV. Ross Sandman, 86; Jack Johnston, 86; Wesley Gilbertson, 86; Bruce Young, 85; Jack Loader, 77. Conditioned: Lorna McLean, 73; Myrtle O'Malley, 69.

Grade IV Promoted to Grade V. Keith Wright, 91; Mabel Gilbertson, 86; Wilma Hurley, 85; Colin Bray, 81; Bobbie Bray, 81; Grace O'Malley, 81; Bill Murey, 79; Leslie Smith, 78; Frank Murey 77; Milton Dressel, 76. Conditioned: Raymond Vennard, 74; Lorne Hildeout, 74; Helen Dawson, 74; Lyle Milligan.

Grade V Promoted to Grade VI. Mildred Clippsham, 86; Iva Rennie,

86; Emmett Vennard, 84; Betty Milligan, 82; Margaret McKenzie, 80; Geraldine Elliott, 80; Kenneth Dawson, 78; Fred Vennard, 75.

#### Grade VI to VII

Passed with Honors: Norma Hurley, 81; Marjorie Lee, 80; Celestine Dressel, 81. Passed: Urdine Brownell, 78; Margaret McLean, 75; Jean McIntosh, 75; James Clippsham, 75; Harmon Vanhook, 68; Margaret Peters, 60. Conditioned: Norman O'Malley, 60 Clayton Elliott, 57; Clifford Flater, 52.

#### Grade VII to VIII

Passed: Gladys Wright, 77; Elsie Smith, 74; Beulah Vennard, 68; Muriel Smith (on year's work.) Remainder of School Report will appear in next week's issue.

### Anglican Church Services

#### CHINOOK

Morning Prayer, 11 a.m. July 3.

#### COLLINHOLME

Evening Prayer, 3.20 p.m., July 3.

#### YOUNGSTOWN

Sunday School, 11 a.m., July 3.

Evangelism, 7.30 p.m., July 3.

Special Dominion Day. Service to be found on page 676 of the Prayer Book.

#### FOR SALE

Sideboard, Large Heater, Small Heater, Chairs, Phonograph and Records, Washing Machine and Wringer, Small Table, Winnipeg Curb, Wardrobe, 2-Gallon Crock 3-Gallon Crock, Single Bed, Gas Lamp, Angle Lamp.

Mrs. A. H. Clippsham,  
Box 125, Chinook.

## Own Your Own Home

The more home owners our community has, the better its progress and prosperity and all those who live in it. For every man who owns his dwelling shows a willingness to accept responsibility and doing so, becomes an active force in the development of a bigger community. And he adds happiness to the world while enlarging himself.

### Strive to Own Your Own Home

That unromantic piece of lumber, the grotesque sack of cement, and the expressionless leg of nails may be transformed into something so romantic, so beautiful, and so full of expression as to create the greatest value known to the world—THE HOME.

OUR PLAN BOOKS ARE FREE.

## Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.,

CHINOOK

PHONE 12

### King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. Our restaurant has been thoroughly renovated, and new booths installed. All kinds of Tobaccos, Soft Drinks and Candies. ICE-CREAM. CHINOOK - ALTA.

#### FOR SALE CHEAP

For sale cheap at Cereal the following: 18-36 Rumely Oil Pull Tractor. 30" Red River Special Separator. Cook car complete with range, dishes, etc. Bunk car. Well broken horses will be taken in exchange for any of the above. United Engines & Threshers Ltd., 101 Eleventh Ave., W., Calgary. Phone M 2002

### W. W. Isbister General Blacksmith

Coulters and Dics Sharpened Horse shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK - ALTA.

FOR SALE—A number of young pigs. Lorne Proudfoot, Sec. 28-28-7, W. 4th, Chinook.

### Dr. J. ESLER

Physician and Surgeon, Cereal Will be at the Chinook Hotel every Tuesday and Friday

### Walter M. Crockett, LL. B., Barrister Solicitor, Notary Public

Youngstown Alberta

### Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service and prices reasonable

### M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A. A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

J. W. LAWRENCE,

W. M. R. V. LAWRENCE, Secretary

## CANADIAN NATIONAL EXCURSIONS

### Eastern Canada

ALL RAIL OR LAKE AND RAIL

### Pacific Coast

THE TRIANGLE TOUR - ALASKA

JASPER NATIONAL PARK

MT. ROBSON PARK

TICKETS ON SALE

MAY 15th

to

SEPT. 30th.

GOOD TO RETURN

UP TO

OCTOBER 31st

1927

DURING JULY  
PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURS  
TO  
GREAT BRITAIN AND THE CONTINENT  
Also The  
THE PACIFIC COAST



Please call and get full details from  
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District Passenger Agent,  
Edmonton, Alta.

SEE CANADA IN CANADA'S DIAMOND JUBILEE YEAR, 1867-1927